BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 29.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNING

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

at the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Dollars per Year invariably in advance

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for these papers.

S. N. PIXES, Agent, No. 8, Tremont Street, Boston.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, New York.

S. M. DODD Agent Boston.

BATES & HOUSE, Agents, 34 Park Row N. Y.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

The expiration of the subscription is shown by the date on the colored slip which the paper is sent. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

UNITED STATES MAIL

MAINE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Dec. 15, 1873.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until noon, of the 20th of March next, to be decided by the 20th of April, for carrying the mail of the United States from July 1, 1874, to June 30 following, on the following routes in the State of Maine and by the schedule of departures and arrivals therein specified, viz:

From Union to Appleton, 6 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Union Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a.m.

Arrive at Appleton by 1 30 p.m.

Leave Appleton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 30 p.m.

Arrive at Union at 5 30 p.m.

Proposals for all these 3-week service invited.

From Belfast to Frankfort City by 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Belfast for Frankfort City at 7 a.m., Arrive at Frankfort City at 9 a.m.

Leave Frankfort City Saturday at 12 m., Arrive at Belfast by 2 p.m.

From Columbia to North Columbia, 4 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Columbia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p.m.

Arrive at No. Columbia by 5 p.m.

Leave No. Columbia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 30 p.m.

Arrive at Columbia by 6 30 p.m.

From Presque Isle to Salmon Brook, 11 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Presque Isle Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a.m.

Arrive at Salmon Brook by 12 m.

Leave Salmon Brook Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p.m.

Arrive at Presque Isle by 5 p.m.

From No. Milford to Greenfield, ten miles and back, six times a week.

Leave North Milford Monday and Friday at 7 a.m.

Arrive at Greenfield by 10 a.m.

Leave Greenfield Monday and Friday at 12 m.

Arrive at North Milford by 3 p.m.

From Waldoborough, by Cook's Corner, to Jeffersonville, six times a week, three times a week.

Leave Waldoborough Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a.m.

Arrive at Jeffersonville by 8 30 p.m.

Leave Jeffersonville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a.m.

Arrive at Waldoborough by 10 30 a.m.

Proposals for six times-a-week service invited from East Blue Hill to Surry, six miles and back, three times a week.

Leave East Blue Hill Saturday at 7 a.m.

Arrive at Surry by 9 a.m.

Leave Surry Saturday at 10 a.m.

Arrive at East Blue Hill by 1 p.m.

Bids are to be received and returned to the Department by noon of the 1st day of June, 1874, after which no bid will be considered as by law required and the Postmaster General may proceed to contract for the service with other parties.

Blank forms of proposal, guarantee and certificate, and circulars containing all the conditions to be embodied in the contract, are now issued and ready for delivery at Bangor and Dover, Maine, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to be found at the principal post offices.

Bids are will be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Bid proposals State of Maine," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

J. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

dec24 eW6t

To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Bangor, within and for the County of Penobscot on the first Tuesday of April:

ALVIN PHELPS, of Garland, in the County of Penobscot, respectfully shows that he has been duly married to Mary E. Phelps, libelee on the tenth day of October, 1866, at Garland aforesaid, that libellant has always borne to libellee all the duties of a husband, but that said Mary E. has not in her part done her duty in that respect, but has wholly without reasonable cause, for the space of three years last past, and more, neglected and refused to live with the libellant, and has been and still is, and according to the best information and belief of your libellant, is beyond the limits of the State of Maine, and has been for more than three years last past, living in adultery with other men, and has committed adultery since her marriage with libellant, and has been married to other men than her husband, living with them as their wife, and according to the best information and belief of your libellant, is beyond the limits of the State of Maine, living in the bonds of matrimony with some other man than her husband, and has not been married to libellant since the commission of said adultery, and has been married to other men than her husband since the commission of said adultery, and has been married to other men than her husband since the commission of said adultery, and has been married to other men than her husband

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, FEB. 3, 1874.

A REMARKABLE TRIAL.

Among all the strange cases of mistaken identity we can remember nothing more remarkable than the recent Waller-Waite bigamy trial in Portland, which terminated on Saturday night, contrary to public expectation, in a disagreement of the jury. We have already given a synopsis of the formidible chain of evidence which traced the person identified by many witnesses as the respondent from the time when she left her husband and two children in 1869 and came to Portland, through various changes of residence and employment and under two or three different names, to her marriage with Mr. Waite last spring, her return to Nova Scotia in July last on a visit during which she lived with Waller as his wife, her return to Portland followed by Waller who claimed Mrs Waite as his wife, and her emphatic denial of his story and refusal to recognize him or his children. Throughout the proceedings the defendant has professed entire ignorance of the family claiming such intimate connection with her, and would turn to her present husband and smile composedly while the man who claimed to have lived with her for seven years in the most intimate of relations swore positively that she was his wife and the mother of his children. Even the severer test of maternal instinct was borne without a perceptible tremor, when a beautiful little girl of eleven years burst into tears while testifying to the identity of her mother whom she had last seen at home less than a year ago. The evidence of the husband's sister and a brother-in-law who had known the wife of Waller from her girlhood and who witnessed her marriage was equally positive as to the identity; letters written to Waller were declared by experts to be in Mrs. Waite's handwriting; a handkerchief marked with the name under which she married Mr. Waite and a bottle of medicine prescribed for Mrs. Waite, left behind by Waller's wife on her visit to Nova Scotia, were produced in court, and two pictures of the children sent to Waller from Portland were identified by the photographer as copies made by him for Mrs. Waite. The above is the merest outline of the testimony of thirty four different witnesses all going to establish the identity of the respondent and the wife of John Waller.

The defence offered little testimony, one or two witnesses being introduced to swear that they had seen respondent in company with a woman strongly resembling her, and a hairdresser testifying that Mrs. Waite's hair, which is nearly black, could not have been brown within ten years as stated by some of the witnesses. The line of defence consisted in a denial that identity was proven, and a theory that a person resembling the respondent, the real wife of Waller, had concocted a plan to involve Mrs. Waite and get rid of her husband. It would seem that the likeness must have been remarkable to warrant an expectation by this person that she could palm another woman off upon her husband as his wife. The defence failed to put the respondent on the stand and the main argument was the technical one that the prosecution had not filed documentary proof of the regular and binding character of the marriage of Waller to the mother of his two children. The counsel for the defence, Mr. Verrill, appears to have made the most of the very slight material with which he was obliged to confront an array of testimony that appeared crushing in its completeness, and he appears to have succeeded in counteracting its influence upon the jury.

The case for the prosecution was presented with consummate skill by Charles F. Libby, Esq., the County Attorney, and his development of the successive links in an apparently invulnerable chain of evidence, was very powerful. We give a brief abstract of the summing-up for the State, as reported:

The closing argument of the County Attorney, which occupied a little over two hours, was a bitterly scathing speech, and if the woman was guilty she must have been made of stouter stuff than ordinary flesh and blood, to sit calmly and listen to his argument with composure. After referring to the case as one of unparalleled blackness, the counsel spoke of the excitement which prevailed in the public mind when it was reported that John Waller had been bought up, and the case would not be tried. But the indictment had been found the prisoner arraigned and the witnesses, thirty-four in number, produced. The defence had brought the witnesses to break down their testimony, and the evidence against the respondent was overwhelming. Considering the question of the legality of the marriage, he said that it is the law in Maine that the confession by a person that he is married is sufficient proof, even if the minister's name is not given.

He alluded in strong terms to Mrs. Waller, stigmatizing her as an inhuman creature who deserted her husband, abandoned and disowned her own children, and who chose a life of infamy rather than an honest one, because the former was one of greater ease and wealth; as a woman who can sit by and see her children burst into tears while pleading her recognition, and not move a muscle. The counsel considered that if a husband who has lived with his wife seven years, could not be trusted to recognize her then, indeed, things have come to a strange pass. The woman had written Waller love letters, talked about her dear children and their Father in Heaven, while dancing attendance on temperance lodges, engaging herself to William Spear and marrying E. F. Waite. She is the one that desired this trial, not Waller. She was invited to go hence quietly, though Waller said he could never live with her again, but she chose to brazen it out with her eyeglasses on her face in open court.

The counsel commented with great severity upon the hint of expectant maternity which had been thrown out as an excuse for not placing respondent on the stand, and concluded as follows:

"The counsel urges upon you the consideration that if you find this woman guilty, you had her guilty of a State's prison offence and that no benefit is derived from the prosecution. I say to you that if the final suggestion which the counsel made that perhaps a conviction in this case may entail on an innocent unborn child the consequences of its mother's guilt is true, the man who has dared to cause such a possibility as that with the months of knowledge he has had of the charge that has been made that he was living with another man's wife, is guilty of a graver offence than I would willingly believe him to be; and if such proves to be the fact such a man deserves to be indicted for adultery at the first court where the evidence can be obtained."

Judge Symonds then charged the jury, reviewing the testimony and instructing that the confession of the marriage by Mrs. Waller was sufficient proof if they believed the testimony, and the fact of living with Waller and having children, as well as the expression in her letters strengthened the evidence of marriage. The question of identity was one of fact to be decided by the jury on their opinion of the evidence. The jury retired at 7.30 P. M., coming in at 11.30 for further instructions, and again at 12 o'clock with the statement that they could not agree. They were sent out again and at 1.30 A. M. Sunday, reporting no prospect of an agreement, were discharged.

They are reported to have stood 9 for acquittal to 3 for conviction; but whether they divided upon the question of legal proof of the first marriage, or that of identity, is not stated. The court room was crowded until the midnight adjournment. On Monday Mrs. Waite was bound over in $2000 for a new trial in May, her husband, Mr. E. P. Waite, and his father signing the bail bond. Throughout the trial the respondent has been attended in court by her husband, Mr. Waite, who manifests the most implicit confidence in her denial of the charges against her. She has maintained the utmost composure from the first and never betrayed the slightest emotion when the most startling points of the prosecution were disclosed. If innocent as she asserts, she is the unfortunate victim of an almost unparalleled combination of coincidences, and if guilty, the stoical manner in which she has passed the ordeal is scarcely less marvellous than the story of her life. To those who have watched the case simply as reported in the papers the fact that three-fourths of the jury were unaffected by the terrible mass of adverse evidence, will not seem the least strange of the features of this remarkable trial.

THE EASTERN AND BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROADS.

A Boston despatch to the N. Y. *Tribune* dated on Friday, says: "The long-existing and hard-fought railroad war between the Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroad Companies, it is believed, has terminated by an amicable agreement, mutually advantageous to the competing corporations, which it is the ardent desire of the President, Mr. Lothrop, to present for ratification at the annual meeting of the Eastern Railroad Company on Monday next. If then ratified by the Eastern Railroad, the Boston and Maine stockholders will hold a meeting, probably a merely formal one, to ratify the agreement on their part. This agreement, it is directly stated by the Presidents of the respective roads, is a mere business agreement between the roads, not consolidation.

After the protracted discussion on the action of the Legislature of last year had subsided, nothing of any importance was done concerning the adjustment of the difficulties. A number of influences have been working to bring about a settlement of the difficulties, and it was finally agreed that the best way would be to appoint a Committee of Conference on the part of both roads, to consist of five from each corporation. The Boston and Maine named its President N. G. White, and Messrs. N. S. Bradley, George C. Lord, Samuel E. Spring, and James R. Nichols of the Board of Directors; and the Eastern road, its President, Thornton K. Lothrop, and Messrs. Samuel Hooper, John Wooldredge, Franklin Haven, and B. F. Stevens of the Board of Directors. This Joint Committee has held a number of meetings, at which all of the members have been present, except the Hon. Samuel Hooper, whose duties at Washington prevented his attendance, save at one meeting.

Of all the plans submitted, that basing the agreement on a division of the net passenger receipts was received with the most favor and is the plan adopted. The difficulty of arranging an agreement on such a basis was, of course, the percentage that each road is to receive. The rolling stock, land, and roadway, with the usual stations and sheds, were considered of equal value on each road; but as the Eastern road has a debt of $6,000,000 greater than that of the Maine corporation, the Maine Committee was of the opinion that its road should receive a larger percentage than the Eastern. On this point all the debate has turned. The agreement, which was tacitly assented to at a committee meeting to day, will return about 10 per cent. to the Boston and Maine Company, and about 7 or 8 per cent if the Company can earn it, when the agreement goes into effect, to the Eastern Company. The Eastern Committee claims that the agreement will save annually $500,000 to the two roads, but the Maine Committee is not so sanguine, and estimates the saving at about $300,000 for the first year and probably more when the agreement is in perfect working order. The freight department will be left alone, and no efforts made as have been made during past years to control such business. It is to take its natural course.

"Mr. Lothrop, the President of the Eastern road, it is said, will resign at the annual meeting. Mr. John Wooldredge of Lynn is prominently named as his successor, and his name will most probably appear on Monday's ticket. The annual report is to be issued on the morning of the meeting, because, it is said, that the reports of the roads lately consolidated with the Eastern road, are not as favorable as the Directors had hoped. Therefore it is delayed. Monday however, will see all, and the public will know the results of the Committee meetings in favor of an amicable settlement of the existing difficulties.

The despatches from Boston which we publish elsewhere, confirm at least a portion of these statements, as to a mutual agreement between the long contending corporations.

Senator Carpenter's speech on Louisiana affairs, asserting the illegality of the present State Government attracted marked attention in the Senate on Friday. Mr. Morton's brief reply was excited, and almost personal. Warmoth is in Washington engineering a movement for a new election, and Mr. Morton claims, probably with truth, that the movement is intended in his interest. It is doubtful if any action is taken on the subject at this session.

Henry D. Cook of Washington would seem to be as sanguine as the senior member of the firm. He not only expresses satisfaction at the course of the creditors of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., and says Mr. Lewis, the trustee selected, will not permit the property to be sacrificed; but is confident that every creditor will be paid in full, and that a large enough balance will remain to enable the firm to resume business within one year from this time.

A bill was introduced into the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Friday, declaring that "Women are eligible as members of school committees in all the cities and towns of this Commonwealth."

The largest flouring mill in the United States has just been completed at Minneapolis, Minn., by Hon. C. A. Washburn, formerly of this State. The mill is of limestone, 138 by 100 feet on the ground and 90 feet in height. The mill cost $225,000, has forty runs of stone, gives employment to 40 millers and 120 coopers, and produces 1200 barrels of flour per day.

LEWISTON & AUBURN RAILROAD. The stockholders of the Lewiston and Auburn Railroad have held a meeting to decide whether or not it be expedient to raise, by the issue of bonds secured by mortgage upon the road, the additional $100,000 asked for by the Directors for its completion. A statement was made of the needs of the road, after which a motion was made to raise the sum of money needed by raising a mortgage on the completed portion. The details agreed upon are, that enough bonds with coupons attached, the interest to be paid in gold at six per cent. per annum, be issued to realize $100,000; that they are to run for a term of years not exceeding twelve, and the annual rental of the road, which will be $18,000 per year, was pledged for the payment of the interest and reduction of the principal.

The *Churchman* has a wise article on "Common School Education," in which firm ground is taken against the cramming of children's heads with special studies. It says: "They are forced into the minds of pupils at an age when the reasoning powers are undeveloped and the memory in its highest state of receptivity. Obviously, that is the age when elementary facts should be laid in store, and when the art of using facts should begin to be taught in that careful and guarded way which takes care not to anticipate development."

"Burleigh" writes from Washington to the Boston *Journal* "no receptions are more genial, enjoyable, crowded with more real friends than those held by Mrs Speaker Blaine. Not simply on her own account is this so. But the popularity of the Speaker has much to do with this matter. Speaker Blaine is not only an excellent parliamentarian, but he is a genial man. Even the Democrats allow that if the Speaker of the House must be a Republican Speaker Blaine would be their choice. He manages the House as a tactician manages a school—half playful, half coaxing, but resolute. He carries with him great personal power."

In a recent address at Sheffield, Goldwin Smith declared that the Americans hated the English, whereupon P. T. Barnum wrote a note to the *London Times* emphatically contradicting the assertion. The London papers say that Mr. Smith's harangue did him no credit.

Special Notices.

ASSEMBLIES!

The first of a series of SELECT ASSEMBLIES will occur in

ACADIAN HALL,

this evening.

Feb. 3. an 1t

PIANOS AND **ORGANS.**

For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.

☞ Call and see the New Styles. ☜

F. S. DAVENPORT.

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block,

Jan28 an near the Postoffice.

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

J. C. Bonnet Silks,

Cheaper Than Ever,

AT 68 MAIN STREET.

WILLIAMS & GETCHELL

Jan27 an

LOST.

On Friday last, on Centre St., a ladies PORTMONNAIE, containing a sum of money. The owner can be found at 9 Centre St. The Portmonnaie without the money would be thankfully received and no questions asked. Jobbem1t

$10 Reward!

The above reward will be paid for evidence which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person taking the WHIG AND COURIER from the door of any of our subscribers.

JOHN H. LYNDE.

Bangor, Jan. 27, 1874.

WANTED.

A throughly competent person to take charge of a Mill on La Have River, N. S. One who has a practical knowledge of manufacturing Pine and Spruce Boards, and Spruce Deals, Pallings, Clapboards, &c. The Mill is driven by a Leffel Wheel; runs two gangs, one large single saw, with circular edger, &c., &c. To a first class man good wages will be paid. Apply by letter, with references, to

DUFFERS & CO.

Halifax, N. S.

FOR SALE.

TO LUMBERMEN!

Referring to the above advertisement, the subscribers would sell the whole or a part of the above valuable Mill and Lumber Lands to practical Lumbermen, who would be willing to take the superintendence of the whole business.

The Mill is new, and called one of the best in Nova Scotia; and with the Mill there is about 25,000 acres of the best pine lands in Nova Scotia. These lands are known as the Cushing Lands, and are well worth the attention of lumbermen. Apply to

DUFFERS & CO.,

Jan27 an 2w Halifax, N. S.

Milliner Wanted.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER WANTED. Good references required. For particulars, address P. O. Box 34, ROCKLAND, ME.

Jan26, an tf

Q. C. D. A.

VARIETIES.

THE QUEEN CITY

DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A

Grand Variety Entertainment,

IN CITY HALL,

On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 4th

CONSISTING OF

READINGS, RECITATIONS, DECLAMATIONS,

Songs, Character Delineations, Music, etc.,

the whole to conclude with a laughable extravaganza entitled

NOIR ET BLANC.

No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT, and worthy of the patronage of its friends and the public.

A limited number of Reserved Seats can be secured at D. Bugbee & Co's book-store; Sale to commence Thursday morning, January 29th.

Jan26 an

Coal! Coal!

The undersigned has on hand a large quantity of first class

Lehigh and White Ash Coal,

of the various sizes, which is offered at the LOWEST PRICES.

Orders left at my office, KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, promptly filled.

T. G. STICKNEY.

Jan27 an 3taw4w

MARY B. CUTTER,

Teacher of Piano.

sep15 an6m Residence 49 Centre Street.

MISS AGNES FORREST,

DRESS MAKER,

NO. 7 GARLAND LANE,

(Between French and Centre Sts.)

Will take work home, or go out by the day, at dusiral. an cod1w

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH a SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

oct1 eaif No. 62 Main Street.

Mrs. WILLIAM F. SHAW,

Artist in Crayon,

AND

TEACHER OF OBJECT DRAWING,

No. 34 Summer Street.

dec1 an

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor of Patents,

Kinsel New Block, No. 12 Main St., Bangor.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1872. an MWF

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or ambition; confused head, weak memory, often with dedilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excess, mental overwork or indiscretions. THE NERVOUS DEBILITY finds a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It takes up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and reinvigorates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficacious. Price $1, for a package of five boxes and a large vial of powder, which is important in all serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by ALL Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO. No. 562 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Nov22 an

Wanted.

Five hundred cords second growth WHITE BIRCH.

SMITH, MOSES & CO.

jan27 d&2w2w an Brewer, Me.

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

91 Central Street.

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.

nov1 an

DR. J. F. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms;

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library.

Jan29

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the WEDNESDAY before the first Thursday of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Bills against the city not presented on that day will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

NEWELL BLAKE, Chairman.

All bills passed at the regular monthly meetings of the City Council, will be paid on the following SATURDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

April 12, 1873. an

BROWN & SIMPSON,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bangor, Maine.

O. P. BROWN. A. L. SIMPSON.

Having been established in the successful practice of the law in the City of Bangor for more than twenty years, and having an extensive acquaintance in all parts of the State, and the very best facilities for transacting professional business, the subscribers have formed a Law partnership, and will give particular attention to all matters pertaining to a general law practice in any of the Courts of the State, or United States Courts.

Especial attention given to the collection of claims and demands, &c.

We promise promptness, accuracy and reasonable charges, in all business entrusted to our care.

O. P. BROWN,

A. L. SIMPSON.

Bangor, June 6, 1873.

MR. QUIMBY, heretofore Captain of the Night Police, has been engaged by the following Banks and Express Company, as Night Watchman for said institutions *exclusively*:

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
KENDUSKEAG NATIONAL BANK,
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK,
MERCANTILE BANK,
EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Oct. 17th 1873 d&w1y

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE—No. 2 Wheelwright & Clark' Block, West Market Sq., Bangor, Me.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M., and from 2 till 6 P. M. may18 tod&w

Oakes' Quadrille Band.

I am now prepared to furnish the latest dance music, with any number of pieces, (from two to eight,) for Balls, Parties, &c.

Orders from out of town promptly attended to.

MR. THOS. A. JONES, Pianist.

GEO. E. OAKES,

nov4 an Director and Prompter.

TAGS MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS will best secure their shipments to their destination by using DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS! Over Two Hundred Millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by Tag becoming detached. All Express Co's use them. Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere. Ask for Dennison's. eod6m

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARE ONLY FOUR DOLLARS,

Including Stage Fare to Winterport.

THE STEAMER KATAHDIN, Capt. Rolf, leaves Winterport for Boston, every TUESDAY at 12.00 M., touching at all the usual landings. Leaves Boston for Winterport and the usual landings, every FRIDAY, at 4 P. M.

Fare from Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $3 00

Fare from Bangor to Boston, 4 00

No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.

Tickets sold and seats secured at the Bangor House, Harriman House, Exchange, Franklin House and National House.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

dec3 d&w

MARRIED.

In this city, Feb. 2d, by Rev. A. C. Adams of Conn., and Rev. Newman Smyth, Charles W. Jenkins of New York, to Miss Fanny D. Foster; and George E. Adams of Boston, to Miss Lily W. Foster; daughters of G. Foster, Esq.

In this city, Feb. 2d, by Rev. Arthur Given, Mr. Isaac W. Gillespie and Miss Julia E. Witham, all of Bangor.

DIED.

In Brooksville, Jan. 28th, Mrs. Hattie H. Green, aged 37 years and 10 months.

NEW TURKEY PRUNES

Two Hhds. just Arrived.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,

Bangor, Feb. 3d, 1874.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

EDWARD S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement:

ORDERED, That said administrator give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

eW3w

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of ERASTUS LANE, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss: At Bangor, the 2d day of February, A. D. 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Erastus Lane, of Oldtown, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of E. & A. W. Lane, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district, filed Dec. 16th, 1873.

F. H. APPLETON, Assignee.

feb3 eW3w&w1w

Meeting of the Chase Heirs.

All persons interested in the Chase property, in England, are requested to meet at Bunker's Hall, North Anson, Maine, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of February, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. Important reports from London, England, will be laid before said meeting. All the Chase heirs in Maine are requested to be present. No money to be paid for the use of the hall.

By order Chase Heirs.

By A. F. CHASE, Bangor, Me.

North Anson, Jan. 26th, 1874. 1w2

GREAT

30 Days Sale

AT THE

BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

Wishing to reduce my large stock of

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

I shall offer them at unprecedented low prices, for thirty days. Now is the chance to get a good bargain.

Goods cut of season selling without regard to cost.

F. A. CURTIS,

No. 1 Stanchfield Block, Lewiston, Maine.

PICKEREL, TROUT AND HALIBUT,

AT JONES' FISH MARKET,

feb2 Pickering Square. 1w

Heavily Silver-Plated

DOOR NUMBERS AND DOOR PLATES.

All kinds of

TABLEWARE REPLATED

and made as good as new.

No. 62 Central St, opposite Nichols' Stable.

A. W. DOANE.

Bangor, Feb. 2d, 1874.

Fresh Graham Flour,

RYE, OAT AND CORN MEAL,

AT

LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,

Jan27 86 HAMMOND STREET.

BOSTON

Marine Insurance Company

BOSTON.

Cash Capital, $300,000

Office, 17 STATE STREET.

DIRECTORS.

S. C. BLANCHARD, JOSEPH MORERSON, WM. H. KINSMAN, FRANK N. THAYER, ALANSON LORD, LATHUY RICH, AMOS STORER, BAKER MORRAL, R. B. FULLER,
S. C. LOUD, H. J. BOARDMAN, F. H. ODIORNE, JAMES BLISS, F. H. DOLE, THOS. H. LORD, JAMES LITTLEFIELD, J. Q. GILMORE, GEO. HINMAN.

R. B. FULLER, President.

HENRY WASHBURN, Secretary.

Jan26 4w

Girl Wanted.

To do general house work. Apply at 19 Broadway. jan31 tf

Heavy Silver Plated and Brass

Door Numbers,

MANUFACTURED BY

CHAS. F. THOMS.

Harlow St., over Jones & Kirkpatrick's Market.

Jan30 1w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of

FAIRBANKS, WILEY & CO.,

is this day dissolved by the retirement of Mr. J. G. Wiley, and the business will be continued by the subscribers at the old stand, Nos. 21 Broad Street, and 19 Pickering Square, who will pay all debts of the late firm and to whom all accounts are due.

FAIRBANKS & SHERMAN,

(successors to

FAIRBANKS, WILEY, & CO.

Jan 31 1w

Partner Wanted

IN THE

Manufacture of Furniture!

An experienced Mechanic in the manufacture of Furniture, principally ASH AND PINE CHAMBER SETS, having a shop now in full operation, with steam and water power, being desirous of increasing his business, would take a partner that can furnish from one to two thousand dollars capital. Address, P. O. Box 1024, Bangor.

Jan. 27th, 1874. 2w

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it, known as the Davenport tract situated in Milford, and 2½ miles from E. & N. A. Railway Station, on the road to Greenfield.

GEO. H. NUTTER,

jan 26 tf Medway.

LADIES,

If you want anything done to your Furs bring them to

ELIZABETH WYER, 49 Grove Street.

Mittens and Gloves made of partly worn Furs if you have it, for gentlemen or ladies. All kinds of new Skins, Sable, Mink or Otter, made in the best manner. MISS WYER'S experience in the business enables her to cut fur to the very best advantage, so nothing will be wasted. All done at very low prices. Jan17

Wanted,

A Carriage Wood Worker, to work on repairing principally. A competent hand can find steady employment by applying immediately.

W. F. WHITON & CO.

Bangor, Jan. 29th, 1874. tf

Situation Wanted,

By an EXPERIENCED NURSE. Apply at 77 Essex Street.

January 28, 1874. 3t*

Norombega Hall!

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, Feb. 4th & 5th,

ASTOUNDING ATTRACTIONS.

The Originals. Living Heroes.

Links between Civilization and Savagery.

BUFFALO BILL,

HON. W. F. CODY,

TEXAS JACK,

J. B. OENHUNDEO,

WILD BILL,

J. B. HICKOK.

SCOUTS OF THE PLAINS.

The Peerless Danseuse and Pantomimic Actress

MLLE MORLACCHI,

And a Powerful Dramatic Company,

including the Popular Actor

FRANK MORDAUNT,

Performance will commence with the Peerless MORLACCHI in a

COMEDIETTA

Three Beautiful Dances!

And will sing a

CAVATINA from the OPERA OF ERNANI.

Reserved seats for sale at F. S. Davenport's Music Store, commencing Friday morning, Jan. 30th.

HARRY MINNS, Business Manager.

Jan30 8t

MRS. JAMES GOULD, C. P.,

Would respectfully inform her friends and patrons that she can be consulted, either in business or for disease, from each Tuesday morning until each Friday eve, at the corner of French and Cumberland Sts. Examinations $1.00 by a lock of hair from a distance.

Jan30

MOLASSES, MOLASSES!

For sale at very low prices.

20 Hhds. Superior P. R. Molasses.
25 Hhds. Ordinary do. do.
50 Hhds. Choice Clenfuegos do.
50 Hhds. Muscovado do.

By G. W. LADD,

Jan29 6w Phenix Block.

SHIPPING BOARDS,

AT SANDY POINT,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERTS & CO.

jan26 3w

Houses for Rent.

Two Tenements well located, for rent low. Enquire of GEO. W. LADD,

jan26 4w Phenix Block.

A Rolling Stone Gathers no Moss

Believing in the above old adage, we still remain at

10 HAMMOND ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

and gather what we can in Merchandising, Repairing, and Repairing Sewing, in the best manner that cannot fail to please all.

jan16 EBENEZER STEVENS.

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

The annual Meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company, for the choice of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on the ninth day of February, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Directors.

JERAH HOUSE, Clerk.

Bangor, Jan. 26, 1874. 3w

NICHOLS & WITHAM,

ARE NOW OPENING AT

NO. 19 MAIN STREET,

A LARGE STOCK OF

HAMBURG EDGINGS,

At About Half the Former Price.

☞ LADIES PLEASE LOOK AT THEM; YOU CAN'T HELP BUYING.

Remember! No more High Prices at No. 19!

We are determined to make A LOW PRICED STORE, and good place for everybody to trade in.

JUST RECEIVED FIFTY PIECES

Black Brilliantine,

New and fresh Beautiful Luster, which will be sold cheaper than similar goods have ever been bought for in Bangor.

Nichols & Witham.

Bangor, Jan. 17, 1874.

Notice.

This is to certify that after this date, I, H. W. Smith, of Bangor, shall pay no bills of my wife, Susie D. Smith's contracting.

Jan14 5 3w*

W. F. WEEKS

A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Three first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches. Also repair Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and position.

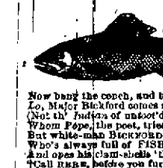
New chronometer balances applied. Correct time by telegraph observations.

All work warranted. W. F. WEEKS,

8 Smith Block, in Chester Blight' Bookstore

oct13 d&w

Bickford Sends Greeting,



Now hang the couch, and test the gong,
Lo, Major Bickford comes along!
(Not the *Judge* of unlord'd mind,
Whom *Pope*, the poet, tried to find,
But white-man BICKFORD—that's the one,
Who's always full of FISH and fun,)
And does his clam-shells 'thus and so'—
'Call BEAN, before you further go,
Where Normebega's treasures are,
For which good home-wives have a care,
The TROUT, the PICKEREL, the COD,
Fresh harvest of the line and rod;
Rare OYSTERS, from Virginia's shore,
That gloating epicures adore;
Delicious TOGUE and LAKES gay,
Just from Moosehead and Lily Bay;
Here, where that vile old Sal's Grab
Did first receive her fatal stab;
All come, partake of Bickford's cheer,
And thus insure a Happy Year!

Jan1 1w*

HAMBURGS,

CORSETS,

Ruchings, &c.,

Opening This Day,

and selling cheap, at

I. W. COOMBS.

Jan14

COD FISH.

1000 Quintals Superior English and Bay of Fundy Cod Fish, for sale low by

GEO. W. LADD,

Jan29 4w Phenix Block.

TENEMENT

To rent. Four rooms, up stairs at No. 8 Third street.

Inquire of C. W. COFFIN.

Jan 5

For Sale.

TWO HOUSES on the East Side. One is new, convenient, with good lot. Price $600. Terms liberal. The other is convenient for one or two families, is in good repair, and has Stable attached. Price $1100. Terms liberal.

Jan23 tf SCOTT DUNBAR.

Mystery Solved.

THE MYSTERIOUS CHANNEL OF DISEASE

DISCOVERED

BY

DR. FITZGERALD,

Who is Now Introducing this Most Invaluable Medicine called Life Invigorator.

THE INVIGORATOR is compounded from the purest and best vegetable services, and while its mission is to thoroughly eradicate all obnoxious ingredients of disease in the vital channels, it at the same time gives cheerfulness to the mind, restores memory, gives elasticity to the step and in reality makes the sufferer *Happy! Courageous! Sound!* To those who place no great reliance on the so-called patent medicines that THIS is a certain cure for all diseases, for I do not believe that any one medicine can be compounded so as to do this; but I do claim to have discovered a secret of renewing health, cheerfulness and strength never before made known. This "Life Invigorator" reaches the channel of the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Epileptic Fits, Scrofula, Catarrh, Cancerous Humors of all kinds, Consumption, Seminal Weakness, Female Weakness, Diseases of the Liver, Biliousness, or Jaundice, Exhausted Vitality, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Debility, Dropsy, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Blood, Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spine.

DR. FITZGERALD.

Sold by first class Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle. Wholesale Agents, F. Phillips & Co., Portland, Me.; Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Hanover street, Boston, Mass. jan26-3m

Only $2.00 a Pair!

We have marked down a lot of

MEN'S ALASKA BOOTS,

New Styles, all Sizes,

To $2.00 a Pair!

Same quality as has been sold for $3.50 and $4.00. Don't fail to secure a bargain.

D. P. & F. P. WOOD,

Cor. Main and Hammond Sts. and 2 Kenduskeag Block.

Jan 26

NOTICE.

CHEAP for CASH.

At the Store Corner of Lime and Garland Streets, I will sell

GROCERIES, MEATS, AND DRY GOODS,

for cash, as cheap as any Store in the city. The public are invited "to give me a call" and see for themselves." Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance of the same.

A. CAMMONS.

Jan14

New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED

a fresh lot of

CHOICE TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

New Raisins, Citron, &c. &c.

We have also received our whole stock of

CAN GOODS,

which we are selling cheap at wholesale.

☞ RETAIL AT WHOLESALE. ☜

China Tea Store,

51 West Market Square,

nov4 Bangor.

Carriage Sponge,

CHAMOISE SKINS,

CASTILE SOAP,

HORSE BRUSHES,

And CURRY COMBS,

FOR SALE LOW.

BLOOD & ROWE,

oct4 121 Exchange St.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Will print them at a very low figure

Bangor, July 21, 1873.

AXES, AXES

Having the agency of the celebrated Axes of Hubbard, Blake & Co., and Hardy & Sherman's Overcoats, we can supply all orders at once.

Also on hand an extensive and well selected stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Glass,

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Fogg & Bridges,

47 West Market Square, Bangor

Bangor, Nov. 4, 1873. d&w

1874.

ELMER'S HAND BOOK, for sale by

Jan8 D. BUGBEE & CO.

CANDIES.

Henry L. Lane,

MANUFACTURER.

My Candies are made expressly for the trade, and of the finest flavors, and and warranted to be of

Pure Sugar.

The grade that I am selling cannot be equaled anywhere in Maine for nicety and purity, and they will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

H. L. LANE,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,

Jan14 tf BANGOR, MAINE.

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two New 70 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 25 Horse Power.

Warranted of the latest and most approved construction, improvements and workmanship, and on lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment.

☞—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.

HINGSLEY & KEREY IRON CO.,

Dec. 24, 1873. Bangor.

HAIR SWITCHES

Cheaper Than Ever,

AT

C. W. Coffin's.

Jan10

Parlor Suits,

In Plush, Terry, and Hair Cloth,

SELLING AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEAT.

Parties wishing for Suits will find it for their interest to call and examine the extensive stock at

DOLE BROTHERS,

WAREROOMS

Jan14 Hammond Street.

ENGINES, BOILERS,

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, & MACHINERY of all kinds,

NEW AND SECOND HAND,

FOR SALE.

Cash paid for approved second-hand machinery.

WINCHESTER & HIGHT'S

MACHINERY DEPOT,

72, 74 and 76 Dorchester Avenue.

Jan14 1y BOSTON.

WATCHES,

CLOCKS, & JEWELRY,

for sale and repaired at

D. WHITE'S,

Jan10 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We have just received a large stock of

Gents' Felt Slippers,
Ladies' Felt Slippers,
Ladies' Warm Slippers,
Ladies'

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

COLD WEATHER.

REPORTS OF TEMPERATURE.

WISCASSET, Feb. 2.

A very cold day. The thermometer registered 19° below zero at 7 this morning and 5° below at noon.

THIRTY-ONE BELOW.

LEWISTON, Feb. 2.

The thermometer at 7 P. M. Sunday stood at zero. The mercury fell steadily till six o'clock this morning when it was 31° below.

COLDER YET.

BRUNSWICK, Feb. 2.

This is the coldest day of the season. At seven o'clock this morning the mercury stood in Brunswick at from 20 to 24° below zero; Farmington 34 below; Livermore Falls 30 below, Sabattus, 27 below; Bowdoinham, 22 below; Topsham, 23 below.

IN AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 2.

This morning was the coldest of the season, the mercury ranging from 24 to 31 degrees below zero in various parts of the city.

IN PORTLAND, ETC.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2.

The Thermometer indicated 30° below zero at Island Pond this morning, and 40° below at Fryeburg, which is as low as it ever runs there. It was 8° below in this city.

REPORTS FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

BATH, Feb. 2.

The weather last night was the coldest of the season. The mercury in this city stood 15° below zero, at Westport 12° below; in Bowdoinham village 20° below; Abagadasset 20° below, Gardiner 30° below; Richmond 30° below. In this city at this hour, it is 40° below, Richmond 6° below, and Hallowell 6° below.

IN ROCKLAND.

ROCKLAND, Feb. 2.

The mercury stood at 15° below zero here at 8 o'clock this morning.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

NO ONE INJURED.

WISCASSET, Feb. 2.

The noon train from Wiscasset for Bath met with an accident near Nequasset Pond to day. The tender and baggage car were thrown from the track and the baggage car badly stove up. A broken switch-rod caused the disaster. No persons injured.

FROM PORTLAND.

MRS. WAITE BOUND OVER.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2.

Mrs. Waite was this morning bound over to appear for a new trial in May.

FROM AUGUSTA.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 20.

In the Senate were presented and referred bills to amend chap. 39 Laws of 1872 relating to recording wills; to amend sec. 5, chap. 77 Revised Statutes, relating to equity powers of Supreme Courts; to amend Sec. 5 Chap 111, Revised Statutes, relating to recording agreements. Remonstrances against County Boards of Supervisors of Schools; against change in law relating to forgeries. Engrossed—Acts to repeal sections 52, 53 and 54 chap. 5, Revised Statutes, relating to hay; to incorporate the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In the House an order was passed looking to providing by law that all opinions of the Law Court shall be reduced to writing and published in reports of decisions. Presented—Act additional to chap. 82, Revised Statutes relating to juries. Engrossed—Acts to confirm the lease of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad to E. & N. A. R. R. Co.; to incorporate the Sagadahoc & Cumberland R. R. Company.

SUICIDE.

George Taylor, a married man about forty years of age, committed suicide this morning by taking laudanum at Barnum's saloon on Water st. He was a man of intemperate habits.

ROCKLAND.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

ROCKLAND, Feb. 2.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Caroline Petteo was in session again this afternoon. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing important was elicited, and the inquest was further adjourned till Saturday.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

Mr Wright introduced a resolution inquiring into the expediency of abolishing the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue as well as other offices in that Bureau and imposing the duties of the Revenue officer upon the Treasury Department. Agreed to.

By Mr. Stevenson a resolution inquiring into the expediency of reducing the number of Navy Yards and Naval hospitals in the United States. Agreed to.

Mr. Sargent introduced a bill in relation to certain deposits in the Post Office Department. It authorizes the Postmaster General to collect certified checks on National banks deposited by bidders as security for the faithful performance of contracts and places the proceeds in the Treasury of the United States to remain there until contracts are awarded, after which the amount shall be returned to the bidders depositing it. About $100,000 of such checks are now in the hands of the Postmaster General, where they must remain by law until the 1st of July. Referred.

HOUSE.

Under call of States many bills were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Platt of New York to regulate the rate of postage on mailable matter of the third class.

By Mr. Frye of Maine for punishment of extortion by officers or persons acting under authority of the United States; also relating to the punishment of the crime of manslaughter.

By Mr. Coburn of Ind. to provide for an Arsenal of Construction; also for the sale of certain Arsenals.

By Mr. Myers of Pa. to amend the bankrupt laws by enforcing the settlement of claims against debtors whenever an agreement for such settlement is signed by the debtor and three-fourths in number and amount of creditors.

Mr. Wilson of Ind. presented four memorials from W. W. Corcoran, G. W. Riggs, Columbus Alexander et al., and of the Governor of the District of Columbia, relative to the affairs of the District, with a resolution for a committee of investigation. He explained that he had applied to to the Speaker for the introduction of this resolution and had been given the first opportunity to do so.

Speaker Blaine said he had known the object of the resolution of Mr. Wilson he would have recognized him last Monday.

The concurrent resolution was then read. It provides for a joint select committee to be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, to inquire whether unlawful contracts were made for public improvements in the District; whether unlawful assessments of taxes were levied; the actual cost of such improvements; the amounts agreed to be paid therefor; whether correct measurements were made; the existing indebtedness on account thereof, and what, if any portion of such indebtedness, was created on account of Government property and may properly be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

Mr. Kasson suggested an addition to the enquiry, whether any amendment of the organic act was necessary to protect further the rights of citizens and the disbursement and collection of money. He stated that the public school teachers had not been paid since September last.

Mr. Cox stated that the police had not been paid since May.

After brief remarks on the resolution it was finally passed, being amended as Mr. Kasson suggested, and the Speaker appointed the following committee:—Wilson of Ind., Hale of N. Y.; Hubbell of Mich.; Clymer of Pa. and Jewett of Ohio.

The Trichina Spiralis!

A MEDICAL INVESTIGATION!

FATAL EFFECTS OF DISEASED PORK!

INVESTIGATION OF THE AURORA CASES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. A Cincinnati special states that Professor Clendennin, of Miami Medical College, with other experts, have made an investigation of the recent nearly fatal cases of trichina spiralis at Aurora, Ind., and discovered that the victims had eaten the meat from a hog which had been sick after running about the streets. For weeks before slaughtered the animal had what is called the "Droop," but after being dosed with sulphur and sweet milk apparently recovered and fattened up. Analysis of the meat cooked and raw showed it was

LITERALLY ALIVE WITH THE TRICHINÆ SPIRALIS.

The entire carcass of the hog had been infected not even the bones being free from the entozoa. The victims have fever, diarrhœa, great thirst, and swollen extremities.

THE VICTIMS.

Mrs. Threnart's eldest boy and girl, together with Mrs. Buyter, the minister's wife, who was a healthy woman, will undoubtedly die. Hopes are entertained that the other victims will recover. There is much alarm and excitement in Aurora and vicinity.

THE RAILROAD ROBBERY!

Details of the Outrage!

ON THE TRAIL OF THE ROBBERS!

A LUCKY ABSENCE.

St. LOUIS, Feb. 2. Further particulars of the train robbery at Gad's Hill are to the effect that the robbers' real purpose in stopping the train, was to rob Mr. Stanchfield, Secretary of the Clear Water Lumber Company, whom they expected on the train with $5000, but he was not aboard.

THREATENING MURDER.

After the robbers had seized conductor Alford and the other train men, and placed them under guard, one of the gang passed along the line of the train flourishing pistols, and commanded the passengers to keep quiet or they would kill the conductors and engineer. Part of the band then robbed the express and mail cars, taking only money. They afterwards plundered the passengers.

THE PLUNDER OBTAINED.

There were only twelve male passengers, five ladies and several children on the train. The total amount of money obtained, including $1,050 from the Express, was $2,341. They took only the gold watches from the passengers, and returned those of General Supt. Morley who was on the train, and Conductor Alford, because their names were engraved on them. The robbers also took $800 from a citizen of Gad's Hill.

A CLUE TO THE IDENTITY OF THE RUFFIANS.

The thieves are unknown but it is thought that a clue to their identity has been found. They were traced to Bench River, six miles west of Gad's Hill, but the trail was lost there. The Sheriff of Wayne county is endeavoring to organize a posse of men at Piedmont to scour the county for the robbers.

A VIGOROUS SEARCH EXPECTED.

It is understood that the Post-Office Department and Adams Express Co., will take active and vigorous measures to capture them.

CONNECTICUT.

HOTEL DESTROYED—SIXTEEN HORSES BURNED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. Yesterday, at South Norwalk, Conn., the old Well Hotel, Hopkin's livery establishment, and sixteen horses and the new office with most of its contents, were burned; loss $15,000. The fire, which is believed to have been incendiary, was first discovered in the livery stable, and one "Slavens" was seen prowling about the premises and has been arrested on suspicion.

NO FIRE ENGINES.

There are no engines in South Norwalk, and but for the timely arrival of the Norwalk fire department the place would have been partially or wholly destroyed. Ely's block and several other buildings were at various times on fire, the heavy winds which prevailed carrying the flames in every direction.

BOSTON.

DEATH OF A FORMER BOSTON EDITOR.

BOSTON, Feb. 2. A despatch from Atlanta, Ga., announces the death, yesterday, of Rev. N. E. Cobleigh, editor of the Methodist Advocate of that city. Deceased was formally editor of Zion's Herald and well known in Boston.

A FIRE

broke out shortly after noon to-day in the upper part of A. H. Allen's furniture establishment, Dock Square. It was soon got under control, but the loss, largely by water, is estimated at $10,000 to $12,000; insured.

KILLED.

Michael Minnehan, 20 years of age, was caught in a belt at the Continental Sugar Refinery to-day and instantly killed.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE STRIKING SAIP CARPENTERS—THEIR PROPOSAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2. The ship carpenters now on a strike are determined to make direct contracts for the repair of vessels as well as ship-building. They guarantee that all work will be done in a first-class manner. The offer is as follows:—

Bills for material to be presented as purchased without adding profit to the same; wages $4 per day, same as owners have been paying heretofore to firms; every article used to be weighed and nothing charged for but what is squarely and honestly used.

SAVINGS BANK CLOSED.

The Franklin Savings fund has closed its doors, displaying a placard as follows: Closed by order of the U. S. Court. The Church of the Holy Trinity, the Institution for the Blind and a large number of children had funds in the institution.

MISSOURI.

A EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2. It was W. W. Pyle instead of Rosenfeldt, who disappeared from here on Saturday with the key of B. Speyers' safe. Speyers returned home yesterday and opening his safe discovered that it had been robbed of diamonds set and unset and gold watches worth from $20,000 to $25,000. There was no clue to Pyles' whereabouts.

KANSAS.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2. A special from Topeka (Kansas) says that the "struggle for the U. S. senatorship is very warm. Great excitement exists. There is no more probability of either party uniting on a man than there was at the commencement of the contest, and it is utterly impossible to tell who will be the successful candidate.

NEW YORK CITY.

JOB WANTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. Infidelity among workmen has become so common here within the last few years that they have not yet established one supply and have been dependent over the prompter. Hopes, however, are entertained that the present cold snap may afford a supply.

THE END OF THE RAILROAD WAR!

THE BOSTON & MAINE AND EASTERN!

AN AGREEMENT EFFECTED!

THE MAINE CENTRAL CONTRACT!

THE NEW COMBINATION!

EASTERN RAILROAD MEETING.

BOSTON, Feb. 2. The annual stockholders' meeting of the Eastern Railroad held to-day drew a large audience, much interest being felt in regard to the contract made or pending with the Maine Central and Boston & Maine Roads. The financial report shows a falling off in passenger receipts of nearly $40,000, compared with last year, owing to the extension of the Boston & Maine road from Berwick Junction into Portland. The freight business shows an increase of $164,000 during the same period. Total receipts of the year $2,913,734. Expenses $2,350,457. Appended to the report is the

CONTRACT BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND MAINE CENTRAL ROADS.

The contract is for 999 years and provides that the roads of either party and those controlled by them shall be operated as one road and upon the following basis:

The net earnings of all the business of both companies, after deducting expenses, all payments of interest, taxes, salaries, the rents of the leased roads of both companies and all other authorized disbursements, shall be divided between the two companies so that the Maine Central shall receive for dividends four-fifths as much for each share of its stock as the Eastern receives for dividends for each share of its stock and that of the Eastern R. R. of New Hampshire and the Portsmouth, Great Falls & Conway R. R. And whenever a consolidation of these companies can be legally effected it shall be done upon the basis of values above stated, a share of the Maine Central being put into the consolidated corporation at four-fifths the value of a share of the stock of the other railroads named above.

AGREEMENT WITH THE BOSTON & MAINE.

After reading the report Mr. Lothrop said that although no agreement had been signed by either the Boston & Maine Road or themselves, yet an arrangement had been virtually agreed to, the effect of which would be mutually beneficial and which would put a stop to all disagreements of the past. The committees of the Directors of both Roads had decided that the competing business of the two should be transacted under the direction of

AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

consisting of three Directors of each Road. This committee were to have charge of business, regulate the hours of through trains, fix the rates of freight and fare which shall be the same on both Roads and see that the Road which does the business shall receive a fair per centage and that the balance of the actual profits shall be divided equally.

A BOARD OF AUDIT

was to be chosen to watch the business and decide what is and what is not competing business. The President said good sense, tact and judgment were required in this matter, but there are bright hopes that this plan would secure greatly increased prosperity.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN.

The meeting elected the following Board of Directors:—Sam'l Hooper, Franklin Haven, Thornton K. Lothrop and Benj. F. Stevens of Boston; Henry L. Williams of Salem; John Wooldredge of Lynn; Frank Jones of Portsmouth; James W. Johnson of Enfield, N. H., and A. P. Merrill of Readfield, Me.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1874.

The following is the official statement of the public debt for the month ending January 31, 1873:—

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	
Bonds at 6 per cent.,	$1,218,128,150 00
Bonds at 5 per cent.,	408,021,050 00
Principal,	$1,712,749,200 00
Interest,	20,935,799 44
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY.	
Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent.,	$673,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at 3 per cent.,	14,000,000 00
Principal,	$14,673,000 00
Interest,	46,340 00
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal,	$15,776,550 26
Interest,	409,774 04
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal tender notes,	$381,764,029 50
Certificates of deposit,	45,560,000 00
Unclaimed interest,	22,684 84
TOTAL DEBT.	
Principal,	$2,092,755,113 11
Interest,	20,416,578 32
Total,	$2,093,170,691 43
CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Coin,	$85,550,359 34
Currency,	4,181,205 66
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law,	45,560,000 00
Total,	$135,740,575 02
Debt less cash in Treasury, Feb 1st, 1874,	$2,157,479,118 48
Debt less cash in Treasury, Jan. 1st, 1874,	2,159,318,326 17
Decrease during past month,	1,846,211 76
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1873,	9,607,390 86
PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS.	
Interest payable in lawful money.—	
Principal outstanding,	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid,	323,117 00
Interest paid by U. S.,	22,383,691 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.,	4,809,055 00
Balance of interest paid by the United States,	17,586,636 00

THE COLD SNAP.

BOSTON'S REPORT.

BOSTON, Feb. 2. At 7 A. M. the thermometer ranged from zero to three above. Despatches from the North and East report extreme cold at Laconia, N. H., which was 23 below.

LOWELL TEN BELOW.

LOWELL, Feb. 2. The thermometer early this morning was ten degrees below, and at nine o'clock at zero. The cutting of ice on the Merrimack will be commenced to-morrow. It is now about eight inches thick, and a large force of hands will be employed.

FORTY BELOW IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 2. This has been far the coldest morning of the season. At Lancaster the mercury indicated 40 below zero; at Canaan, 36 below; at Claremont, 22 below; at Franklin, 30 below; at Meridith, 32 below; at Lake Village, 32 below; at Bradford, 30 below; in this city it was 24 below. The weather is moderating, and the barometer is unusually high.

SNOW STORM COMING.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. A heavy snow storm commenced at daylight. Five inches had fallen up to noon.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2. A driving snow storm commenced at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

IN CANADA.

BROOKVILLE, Canada, Feb. 2. The thermometer indicates 25 degrees below zero. The wind is blowing strong from the northeast.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2. The thermometer indicates 22 below zero at Victoria; on the Upper Gatiwan it is 34 below; on the Desert River it is 38 below; at Montreal it is 4 below; in Toronto it stands at 0.

KENTUCKY.

KU-KLUX ARRESTED.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2. Deputy U. S. Marshal Wyatt arrived in this city last night with five of the prisoners arrested in Henry county. While bringing the prisoners down on the steamer Gen. Lyle, Mr. Benoit, an alleged leader in the Ku-Klux depredations managed to escape. Wyatt found no difficulty in making the arrests. The prisoners offering no resistance, all were arrested on warrants issued by U. S. Commissioner Merriwether of this district.

WASHINGTON.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. Ex-Governor Warmouth leaves here to-night for Louisiana to participate in the election, which he is positive will be carried, he having been to Washington and contested the votes.

The south Washington Republicans express the opinion that no new election will need be ordered.

PROPOSED REDUCTION OF INVENTORY PRICES.

A Washington despatch says that the Postmaster General recommends the following rates of postage on newspapers and other periodicals to actual subscribers. The rates are per quarter and for each four ounces:—On publications issued less than once a week at a rate of 1½ cents; issued once a week three cents; twice a week six cents; three times a week nine cents; six times a week eighteen cents; daily, twenty-one cents; and an additional rate shall be charged for each additional four ounces in weight.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tuesday, in New England, easterly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature, and snow.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 2. Later despatches show there were 56 Parliamentary elections resulting in the return of 25 Liberals and 31 Conservatives. Additional returns show no gain for either party.

ROTHSCHILD.

Baron Mayer De Rothschild's physician announce this afternoon that he is improving.

HOME RULERS.

A despatch to the Times from Dublin, says in spite of the short time allowed for preparation for the Parliamentary elections, many Home Rulers have announced themselves candidates in Ireland.

PERSIA.

BRUGER AT WORK.

LONDON, Feb. 2. Baron Reuter denies in to-to, the statement of the London Daily Post to the effect that he asked six months' grace of the Shah before beginning work under his Persian concession. The Baron says the works were actually commenced in advance of the stipulated time and are proceeding. The latest telegrams from Teheran give assurances of an early and satisfactory settlement of some open questions.

CUBA.

AFFAIRS GROWING WORSE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. Havana mail advices to Jan. 24 report that the commercial condition of the island grows worse. Gold advanced 6 per cent. yesterday on reports from the interior and from Spain. Another batch of insurgent women and children have been banished to the Isle of Pines. The insurgents have burned two more large sugar plantations in the vicinity of Trinidad, valued at $600,000.

MORE TROOPS DEMANDED.

Imperative demands have been made upon the Mother Country for additional troops, and General Portilla is making conscriptions of Cubans and negroes in the interior. Many have fled to escape conscription

MORE BLOODSHED

The Cubans here claim to have confirmatory advices per steamer City of Merida, of Gen. Gomez's victory over a Spanish column 800 strong near Puerto Principe. Col. Mentanez, the commander, was captured, bandaged and shot by a platoon of soldiers. He had invariably treated very humanely prisoners falling into his hands. The capture and putting to death of a Spanish foraging party from Puerto Principe is also confirmed.

THE SPANISH FORCE.

The head agent of the Cubans in New York asserts that the Spaniards have not more than 1800 able bodied soldiers in Cuba.

CANADA.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2. A sharp shock of earthquake was distinctly felt at Farther Point yesterday afternoon. It shook the stoves and everything moveable in the houses of the village. The shock was also felt about ten miles below this city and appears to have come from the southward.

The thermometer in this city was 26° below zero this morning.

TURKEY.

GREAT FIRE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2. A fire in this city last night destroyed over a hundred houses, including the residence of the Grand Vizier.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

MONEY closed easy at 5 per cent.

GOLD closed at 111¼.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.86½ a 4.87.

Government securities closed at the following quotation:—

U. S. Fives,		111½
U. S. Sixes, (coupons)	1881	118½
U. S. 5-20s do	1862	116
U. S. do do	1864	116½
U. S. do do	1865	117½
U. S. do do	1865 new (ex int)	116
U. S. do do	1867 "	117
U. S. do do	1868 "	117½
U. S. 10-40s do		113½
Currency Sixes,		125½
Central Pacifics,		95
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage		85½

Southern Statesecurities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Tennessee 6's,	81½
Tennessee 6s (new)	81½
Virginia 6's,	39
Virginia 6's (new)	48
North Carolina 6's	28
North Carolina 6s (new)	18
South Carolina 6's	25
South Carolina 6s, (new)	60
Alabama 5s,	65
Alabama 8s,	84
Georgia 6s,	35
Missouri 6s,	70
Louisiana 6s,	61
Louisiana 6s, (new)	35

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Western Union 95½; Pacific Mail, 41½; Boston Water Power Company 35½; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 102; Harlem Railroad Company 124½; pfd 115; Reading 1; R Company 99⅞, Michigan Central Railroad Company 94½; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 81½; Illinois Central Railroad Company 132; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 88½; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 59, do preferred 72; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 104½; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 40½; do preferred 71½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 92, Wabash R R 52½; pref 70; Erie RR 49½; do preferred 71½; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 39½; Boston Hartford & Erie 2½.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

COTTON is dull — sales 734 bales — middling uplands, 18¼

FLOUR 5 a 10c lower — sales 11 000 bbls. — State, 5.50 a 7.00; western, 5.80 a 7.90; Round Hoop Ohio, 6.45 a 8.00; Southern, 6.65 a 11.00.

WHEAT — sales 81 000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1.07 a 1.09; No. 2 Chicago, 1.07 a 1.07.

CORN 1 a 2c better — sales 74,000 bush — new mixed western, 82 a 85 afloat; old, 89 a 90 afloat.

OATS are firmer — sales 58,000 bush — new mixed western, 62 a 65; white do., 63 a 65.

PORK firmer — sales 430 bbl — New mess, 16.25.

BEEF unch'd — sales 600 bbls.—Plain mess, 8.00 a 10.00; extra mess, 12 50 a 13.50.

LARD is heavy — sales 125 tierces — steam, 9 11-16.

BUTTER steady — Ohio, 25 a 35; State, 32 a 48.

SPELTS is dull—Fair to good rubbing, 7¼ a 7¾.

COFFEE dull—Rio, 21 a 27½.

MOLASSES quiet.

PETROLEUM firmer—Crude, 6¼; refined, 14½ a 14¾.

TALLOW steady at 7½.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL heavy — Cotton per steamer 5½ a 6½.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

FLOUR is dull.

WHEAT is firm — No. 1 Spring, 1.24; No. 2 Spring, 1.23.

CORN is higher — No 2 mixed, 59½ a 59¾ cash.

OATS higher — No. 2, 43 cash.

BARLEY in good demand at 1.45 a 1.65.

RYE is quiet—No. 2, 80 a 82.

In the last *Harper's Weekly* George William Curtis touches upon the question of Abby Smith's cows as follows:—

The common reply will be, Let the foolish women pay their taxes, and then they can milk their cows in peace. Dr. Sam Johnson said the same thing to Sam Adams, in a little pamphlet called "Taxation no Tyranny." But Sam Adams was not converted, and the colonies were not converted, and Mr. Winthrop and Mr. Quincy and all the rest of us applaud them for resisting the collector, and undertaking a long and dire bloodshed and waste rather than submit to pay taxes upon their property which they had no voice in levying. But if Sam Adams and George Washington would not submit to this kind of taxation, 100 years ago, why should Miss Abby Smith and her sister suffrage now? If it was tyranny then, is it less tyranny now? If the Boston belles are competent to own property in fee, and to manage it at their own pleasure, can they be logically considered incompetent to exercise an opinion upon the form of the taxation bill which is to be levied upon that property? Does the addition of the franchise seem to be treason and become treason when the taxed property is a woman? This is the question to which a good deal of bluff has been made and which we think it is not to be satisfactorily answered by saying that it is treason.

The arrival of the first instalment of specie in Cuba has led to the cessation of hoarding and market regulating.

Manager Drury, who declared that the nation fought the rebels five years to make the United States one word, and one it should be from his office.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

OSKHOSH.—The Syrup Hypophosphites (Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites) gives the best of satisfaction, no fault has yet been found with it, and there is yet a person to say they have not been benefitted by its use.

H. G. CASWELL.

OSKOSH, Wisconsin, February, 1873.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS which we will print to order at very low prices.

LYNDE HOTEL, Rockland, is extensively patronized. Why? Because they set a good table, have pleasant rooms, good beds, and extend courteous treatment to all.

Eight Aroostook Horses.

Just arrived and for sale at the

HARRIMAN HOUSE STABLE,

Weights from 1200 to 1300 lbs.

feb3 3t S. A. OSBORN.

People will Buy

PIANOS & ORGANS

where they can get the best for the least money.

Any one doubting this fact should go to the Music Rooms of

PATTEN & WHEELDEN

and see for themselves.

dec1 3aw

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs,

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston,

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also, in Great Britain, France, and other Foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by transmitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure them early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, and I have been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability to prepare the papers for Patents, I do not hesitate to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874. 3tawly

BUSINESS NOTES,

UNITED STATES,

STATE OF MAINE,

CITY, AND TOWN

BONDS,

Gold Coin,

Canada & Province Money,

GOLD COUPONS,

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

BOWLER & MERRILL,

BANKERS,

142 Exchange St., Bangor, Me.

Deposits received and Interest allowed thereon at rates to be agreed upon.

January 21, 1874. d&w2w4

BOSTON LEAD CO.

[INCORPORATED IN 1839.]

J. H. CHADWICK & CO., Ag'ts

Offices 22, 23 & 26 Oliver Street,

BOSTON.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boston Pure White Lead,

Dry and Ground in Oil,

DRY AND GROUND ZINC, LITHARGE, RED LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHEET-LEAD, TIN PIPE, TIN-LINED PIPE, IRON PIPE & FITTINGS, PUMPS, &c., &c.

Our Pure White Lead, both dry and ground in oil, we warrant to be strictly pure, and GUARANTEE that for FINENESS, BODY and DURABILITY, it is not surpassed by any Lead in the market, either foreign or American.

☞ In order to protect ourselves, we have adopted as our trade-mark a eight-pointed RED STAR, with our corporate seal in the centre. This is on every package of our Pure White Lead. None genuine without it.

feb26 1y

A SPECIALTY

RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC

ESTERBROOK'S

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP

A SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM

GUARANTEED

$100 Reward for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism whatever, (considered curable) if Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup will not cure—warranted to be free from all injurious, and a physician's prescription is offered to the Proprietors of any Rheumatism and Neuralgia cure, that shall produce one-fourth as many genuine lying cures as the length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup. $1,000 Reward is offered to any person proving Jos. Fitler, M. D., to be other than a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and a Professor of Chemistry in Philadelphia for 38 years. $1000 Reward is offered to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to detect Iodide of Potassa Colchicum, Mercury, or any other injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Syrup. 18,500 Certificates or testimonials of cure. $250 Reward for the name of any warranted Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold that guarantees, setting forth the facts to date or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of case requiring guarantee must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia, with stating quantity to cure, and receive the guarantee by return mail, with advice and instructions free of charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No 42 South Fourth Street. No other Remedy is offered in connection with the various forms of Rheumatism, also, Blank applications for guarantees, and circulars of the special agent, gratis of the special agent.

B. F. BRADBURY,

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Bangor.

J. W. PERKINS & Co., Portland,

G. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston,

GENERAL AGENTS.

oct8tu

PARIS, 1867.

The following is the WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company received the Grand Medal of Merit, the highest Medal awarded to Sewing Machines, at the Universal Exposition, (Signed) MARY BOOTH, secretary.

VIENNA, 1873.

received at our New York Office: "WORLD'S EXPOSITION, VIENNA, U. S. Sixth, 1873. To A. WILSON Manufacturing Company: We awarded the Grand Medal of Merit, the highest Honor of Progress, and is the only award recommended by the International Jury for Grand Diplomas of Honor. WOOD."

tf

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To Buyers of Dry Goods.

Entire Stock Marked way Down.

GREAT BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.

BLACK SILKS, STRIPED SILKS,

AND GENERAL DRESS GOODS.

A large assortment of Plaids at a great reduction from former prices. (These are deserving of particular attention.) Cloths for Ladies' and Children's Garments, consisting of Black Beavers, Frost Beavers, Caracals, Astrachans, Fur Seal, Chinchillas, &c. Ladies' and Children's Garments manufactured to order. Shawls, Housekeeping Goods, consisting of Blankets, Table Linens, Napkins, Cottons, &c., Gloves, Hosiery, Under Garments, Lace, and everything in our entire stock, offered for the next thirty days at a very low figure.

Customers cannot afford to buy anything in our line without first examining our stock and learning our prices.

R. P. STONE,

6 and 8 East Side of Main Street.

jan2

HEART DISEASE

CAN BE CURED,

AND

DR. GRAVES'

Heart Regulator

Will Do It.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

And You will be Convinced!

The Heart Regulator has been recommended by many physicians, and is allowedly all who know its value to be just what we claim it—a Cure for Heart Disease.

For circulars of testimonials, &c., address the sole agent,

FRANK E. INGALLS, CONCORD, N. H.

Price $1 per Bottle. For sale by our agent,

B. F. BRADBURY, Druggist,

jan26 Bangor. 1y23 d2taw&wly

TO FAMILIES.

DECORATED

DINNER & TEA SETS.

The subscriber will offer until the 1st of February next, his entire stock of Decorated Dinner and Tea Sets, at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

The assortment comprises upwards of one hundred Dinner Sets, and one hundred and fifty Tea Sets, and have all been made to his own order in England, France and Germany.

An opportunity like the present has never before been offered the American Public to supply themselves with the choicest quality and most desirable patterns of China at such *extremely low prices.*

Orders from a distance will receive the most careful personal attention.

All goods packed without charge, and warranted to reach their destination whole and in perfect order

RICHARD BRIGGS,

137 Washington, Cor. School St.

BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 14, 1874. eod3t

Sufferers Rejoice.

Corns Removed without Pain,

By FRANK STETSON,

HEAD OF PARK STREET

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence. jan29 eMtf

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in the estate of

BENJAMIN S. DEANE, Bangor, John B. Boler, Admr.

DANIEL B. NORWOOD, Bangor, H. Cyril T. Stow, Exr.

JOHN S. PEARSON, Bangor, Sarah A. Pearson, Admr.

GEORGE WISWELL, Holden, Charles Wiswell, Admr.

HERBERT L. KNOWLES, Corinna, John R. Knowles, Admr.

SIMON SIDEFINKER, Bangor, Mary J. Schlicker, Admr.

JOSHUA ELLIS, Hampden, James R. Ellis, Admr.

ORDERED, That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

5

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Eunice Winchester, widow of Charles Winchester late of Holden, in said County, deceased, for the assignment to her of dower in the real estate of which said deceased died possessed, in which she may be legally entitled thereto:

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

5

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of John F Burgess, widower of Elisetta Burgess, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to

HYMN FOR A LITTLE CHILD

God make my life a little light,
Within the world to glow
A little one that humbly shines
Where it may go.

God make my life a little flower,
That fearless of storm or shade
Lifts its pure head to heaven
Content in humble power.

God make my life a little song
That morning by morning
That helpeth others to be strong
And makes the singer glad.

God make my life a little staff
Whereon some weak one may rest
That so when health and strength I have
May serve my neighbors best

God make my life a little hymn
Of the darkness and praise
Of faith—that never wanteth dim,
In all its wondrous ways

—*From Good Words*

UNDER THE MOUNTAINS

One Summer's even ng in Lucerne, knots of people were strolling in the direction of the cathedral, going slowly up the shallow steps which led to the west door, paying their money entering and scattering themselves about the church. No service was going on, it was the hour during which the famous organ was daily played. When the cathedral was empty, if all the music began, the organist pulled out a whole forest of stops, there were great crashes and rain, thunderings and hailstorms. Sudden y a pause. Every one held their breath, and then, as it seemed from some far away distance, swelled up a solemn processional hymn—the famous notes human step which all the world goes to hear. It was not a solitary voice, but a chorus, some thousands strong, in which one could distinguish the high treble of the boys, the tenors striving in, and the deep bass undertones.

A girl and a young man had stood motionless by a pillar the whole time it had lasted. She was pretty, with fair hair plaited thickly, twisted round and round, and fastened up with a silver arrow. She never once looked at her companion, but he watched her eyes softening or flowing with the music as it changed, and when it ceased, he ventured to draw a little nearer to her, and to say in a subdued tone—"Else."

She did not answer except by a kind of impatient gesture, which had the effect of keeping him silent for a few minutes longer, when he repeated more audibly—"Else, Else, it is time to be going." The church is nearly cleared." She turned quickly upon him.

"Christian, Christian, she said, with a touch of childish petulance, "how thou hast spoil it all! I had in my heart and thy foolish words have frightened it out. Dost thou suppose that such music as this occurred to me every day? But it need be driven away? Dost hold thy peace

Else spoke in a low voice, and drummed with her finger on the stone. The poor fellow had put his foot to her displeasure. He was obliged to confess he could never understand her moods.

"I am very blockhead at all that seems to thing like one," he said. "Let me at her west door. Nothing is not modified. She went away out of the cloisters, where the sun was shining on the leaves and Christian walked after her, down to the little pier. All the boats were drawn up in bright red, blue and green, like birds, Else stepped majestically into one of them, gay as the rest, and clumsily built. On the seat there lay a withered bunch of the mountain. Else forgot me not. The poor things had been scorched all day by the sun, and had a mangy appearance. Christian who had gathered them, Else caught them up and dropped them into the water. When she had done so she looked quickly at him under her long eyelashes, but Christian, although he had seen the little action did not guess the motive. Since the flowers were dead, it was best they should be thrown away. All the vexation she had desired to create, resented upon Else. She would not even look at him, but sat with her head turned away, her eyes upon the opposite shore, and her hand over the side of the boat, felt in the beautiful blue green water ripple through her fingers, while Christian, with a few powerful strokes, sent his boat out from among the little fleet of vessel toward the middle of the lake

Christian lingered over his strokes, for, although it pained him, he could not deny himself the pleasure of watching her. Evening was drawing on, the boat rippled gently over the soft green water, all round the quiet mountains kept their sentinel watch, the trees took sombre colors, the graceful spires of the cathedral rose high above the other buildings, a little light twinkled from the Right-Kulm, a stronger one from the summit of Pilatus flung a quivering line upon the lake, soon more lights flashed out at Lucerne, stars shone overhead, innumerable golden streaks broke the still surface of the water, the great bell boomed out from the cathedral, and everything was indescribably soft and peaceful

Else's nature was too impressionable to remain unaffected by the beautiful repose it. She knew she had been cross, and as she felt the anger dying out of her heart she thought she was conquering it, whereas she was only allowing herself to be conquered by a new set of feelings

"Dear heaven, how pretty it is!" said Else, clapping her hands softly. She knew that Christian's face would brighten, as it did, only there still remained behind a sadness which she did not see. Once or twice, in perceptibly, he shook his head, even while tender smile at her vagaries crept on his lips. For the girl had fallen into a playful mood, which lasted until he had brought the boat under the landing-place of one of the little villages which stud the borders of the lake, and she had sprung on shore, laughing, before he had time so much as to hold out his hand.

"Good evening, Herr Amrhein!" she called out merrily, darting away from the water's edge. He stood upright, watching her vanish into the dusky shadows of the houses, then turned round with a sigh, and began to tie up the boat.

Christian Amrhein and Wittwe Rothler lived within a stone's-throw of each other.—The little village, after making a bold front by the water's edge, and showing off its best inn with green shutters, and great tubs of oleanders, and creamy white, heavy-scented daturas ranged along under the balcony, ran backward and upward toward the mountain in a kind of straggling picturesqueness. A little stream danced merrily down over a rocky bed; the houses were chiefly of wood, all had rough sun shutters, and they lay in a pretty fanciful setting of tiny gardens, meadows of long grass, bright with pink and blue flowers, and great walnut and cherry trees dotted thickly about. These jeweled meadows were kept for the hay crop; the goats and cows were up in the Bennen Alps, finding their summer pastures. This year they had been unusually delayed. The winter had returned again and again, snow had fallen on the mountains at a time when old Wilhelm Sturm, the oldest peasant of the commune, declared it to have been hitherto unknown; since then, cold bleak weather had kept the snow from melting, until suddenly a burst of glorious sunshine brought on the backward season with fairy-like rapidity. The lupins were springing up lithe and tall, the flax developing, all the dairies in activity, the walnut mills set in order, the schools broken up Everyone was hard at work, digging, herding, or making butter and cheese. Else had been with the other girls at the pasturage, for Wittwe Rothler had but one cow, and her produce went into the common stock, Christian's cows were on the Alps with the rest, and his mother and sister and two stout girls of the household besides, but he himself had his own work on the farm to do Else, who was under Frau Amrhein's care, came down for a few days, because her mother was ailing and wanted her; and then, in the midst of all the sweet, busy pastoral work, Christian contrived this little holiday for his beloved. She had long desired to go to Lucerne, and to hear the famous organ, and he, could not resist giving her the pleasure. He thought it would be altogether delightful to row her across the lake and see her happy face of surprise.

And now it seemed as if there had been a great deal that was not delight mingled with it.

Never before had he been so conscious of a wall between himself and Else. Her happiness, perhaps, lay in a world where he could never join her; how could souls so separated ever unite? He thought of it sadly "without one tinge of bitterness, his serious sweet temper never resented her little flippancies, but with all the humility which accepted slights from her hand, he possessed also a solid common-sense, which kept him from sinking into a false position. He had consented to marry him, but if he were not clever enough for her to love, such a marriage should never be.

He had come out of his house, and walked through a meadow ankle deep in grass and flowers, up toward the little torrent. He thought these thoughts as he went. Just as he reached a spot where a rough trough darted off some of the clear, sparkling, rushing water toward a meadow on the other side of the village, he saw Else. She had come out from her mother's cottage, and, seeing Christian, she stopped

"Come, Else," he said

"Art thou going to the pasture, then" she asked, wearily

He stood and looked at her for a moment before he answered She wore a dark stuff skirt, short, with an ornamental bodice, the sombre colored material set off her fair face, the shining light hair, and the gleaming silver arrow among the plats She had never looked more beautiful in his eyes, and yet it struck him with a sharp, intolerable pang

"Yes, I am going—this once," he answered under his breath, so that Else did not hear

"Is thou ready?" said Christian, gently, "my love is too heavy a burden for thee We have known each other always, and so I fancied thou mightest have cared enough for me to be happy if we were husband and wife That was my mistake," said the poor fellow, with his straightforward humility "I might have guessed I was not clever enough for thee I have come with thee to day to tell thee thou art free—" There he stopped. He meant to have said more, but something choked him

As for Else, she was startled altogether, startled and, it must be confessed, a little piqued. A certain pleasant sense of freedom flashed upon her, it is true. She had been fretting against her chains, and behold, they were suddenly lifted off But the—that Christian could do without her! She raised her head and walked on steadily under the trees

"What have I done to displease?" she said, with a certain defiant hardness in her tone

"Displease!" he cried passionately And then checking himself, he went on gravely, "I have thought it before, but only yesterday I knew it. But, Else, it is natural I saw yesterday how thy heart was full of beautiful thoughts which I could not reach, and then it grieved thee. If it grieves thee now, it would be a hundred times more when we were married. We should life apart—it would be but a true marriage"

She glanced at him hurriedly. She had not believed that he could think or speak as he was speaking now, for his was a reticent nature, requiring a strong force to bring his thoughts to the surface. There is often a humiliation in finding out how we have looked down upon such natures, which, after all, have depths beyond us. Else had not realized this—perhaps she was yet too much of a child to realize any power that was latent but she felt sorry for poor Christian; more sorry for him than glad over her own liberty, and thinking of his trouble, she said, slowly.—

"Perhaps. But thou?"

She got no answer. He might not have been able to trust himself to speak; this at least was how she read his silence. A storm of conflicting feelings rushed through her heart—it was as he said, she felt her dreams, her imaginings, to be far above him; she lived in a world which she believed to be as high out of his reach as the snowy summits yonder were beyond the lowly goatherd. She nursed her solitude until it became dreary and barren. But all the time, beneath these grand aspirations, there lay a tender woman ness, hating to cause pain. Else but take it queen descending; nevertheless she would step down from her throne. Christian's self-sacrifice should not make him miserable. She stood still and put out her hands to him with a pretty girlish shamefacedness.

"Let it stay as it is, Christian, I am content."

He took her hands—took them very tenderly in his. But he did not break out into the glad exclamations she expected, and when she danced at him in a little reproachful wonder he shook his head gently. She could only suppose that he did not understand—as usual.

"Why?" she asked eagerly, "For my sake?"

"No; for my own."

She colored crimson now, and struggled to withdraw her hands. But he held them tight, lighter than he knew

"Let me go, let me go, Christian," she cried angrily. She would have jerked up the mountain if he had released her.

"Wait till thou hast only heard," he said, with a determination which had its influence, "it is right thou should't understand. Else, it was not I said was not all unselfish. Else, it was not only to release thee from thy burden; I thought of myself too. The husband must be first in the household, and in ours he would be the second. Then dear one, thou could'st never be anything but kind and good and mild, but all the time thou would'st look down on me in thy heart, and I should know it in mine. There could be no happiness for either of us. Look," he said, smiling a little grave sad smile, "thou art like the beautiful clear water that rushes down evermore down to the lake, and I am like the great dull stone it dashes over."

He let go her hands as he spoke, his eyes fastened themselves on her face as if to drink in the happiness he was renouncing—with a spring like a deer she darted from him, and ran up the steep path

[To be Concluded]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Joshua Little late of Hampden, in said County deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration

Wherefore your petitioner prays your honor to grant him a license to sell at public or private sale such portion of the real estate of said deceased as shall be sufficient for the said purpose

And your petitioner prays that the same may be sold in the manner prescribed by the statute relating to sales of real estate by administrators

Dated at Hampden this 21st day of Jan A D 1874

JAMES ROGERS

Hampden, Jan 21 1874

STATE OF MAINE

Penobscot ss Court of Probate, January Term A D 1874

Upon the foregoing Petition Ordered That notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be holden at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C FLINT Register

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Thomas Eaton late of Drew Plantation in said County deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell at public or private sale such portion of the real estate of said deceased as shall be sufficient for the said purpose

And your petitioner prays that the same may be sold in the manner prescribed by the statute relating to sales of real estate by administrators

Dated at Drew Plantation this 2 day of Jan A D 1874

JOHN A LARRABEE

Drew, Jan 2 1874

STATE OF MAINE

Penobscot, ss Court of Probate, January Term, A D 1874

Upon the foregoing petition Ordered That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be holden at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Joshua Little late of Hampden, in said County deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration

Wherefore your petitioner prays your honor to grant him a license to sell at public or private sale such portion of the real estate of said Joshua Little deceased as shall be sufficient for the said purpose

And your petitioner prays that the same may be sold in the manner prescribed by the statute relating to sales of real estate by administrators

Dated at Hampden this 21st day of Jan A D 1874

JAMES ROGERS

Hampden, Jan 21 1874

STATE OF MAINE

Penobscot ss Court of Probate, January Term A D 1874

Upon the foregoing Petition Ordered That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be holden at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C FLINT Register

Administratrix' Notice.

Do hereby give notice that I have been duly appointed and have taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

ALFRED SIMPSON, late of Corinna,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs This therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to present the same for settlement to her

HANNAH SIMPSON

Corinna Jan 7 1874

Administrator's Notice.

This is to hereby give public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

SARAH B LACY, late of Bangor,

in the County of Penobscot deceased, by giving bond as the law directs He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present them for settlement to him

PETER LACY.

Bangor Jan 27 1874.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss Court of Probate, January Term, A D 1874

Sarah O Small, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Ivory Small, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate

Ordered, That said executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A D 1874.

Upon the Petition of Eunice Winchester, widow of Charles Winchester, late of Holden, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

Ordered, that said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A D 1874

Upon the foregoing petition Ordered That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be holden at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

OFFICIAL

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States of America, duly authorized to act in this behalf by law, and Oliver Stmnerson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit

ARTICLE 1

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1 Letters, ordinary and registered. 2 Newspapers, books, prints of all kinds, comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, (except music &c.) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway and the respective ratifications of the said convention being then carefully compared and found to agree exactly one with the other, the original of the said convention, the exchange has this day been effected in the usual form

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present certificate of exchange and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms

Done at Stockholm, this 28th day of May, 1873

C C ANDREWS (SEAL)
O M BJORNSTJERNA (SEAL)

DETAILED REGULATIONS agreed upon between the Post-Office of the United States and the Post-Office of Sweden and Norway, for the execution of the Convention of the 15th of March 1873 between the United States of America and the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway

ARTICLE 1

The American exchange office of New York and Chicago shall make up bills for the Swedish exchange offices of Gothenburg, Malmo, Stockholm and the travelling post office No 2 between Malmo and Falkoping.

The Swedish exchange office for the exchange offices of New York and Chicago

Table A hereto annexed indicates the correspondence to be distributed to each exchange office.

ARTICLE 2

Each mail exchanged between the respective offices shall be accompanied by a bill showing the postages on the correspondence contained in the mail, according to the different kinds of correspondence.

Each of these postages shall bear the proper etiquette and numbers corresponding to the letter bill.

ARTICLE 4

When more than a single note is chargeable upon any letter or other article the number of notes to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ARTICLE 5

Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list, following models 11 and 12 hereto annexed, and the register list shall be enclosed in the dispatch bag, together with the letter bill.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be

1 For letters 15 grammes

2 For other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article that which each office adopts for the mails which it despatches to the other office, or which it is authorized to receive from such correspondence in the dispatching country. Each office shall bear every such notice to the other of the standard weight and of any subsequent change thereof

The rate of postage shall be in all cases a simple rate for each standard weight, without any fractions

ARTICLE 6

The rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged direct between either Sweden or Norway and the United States shall be 24 cents per half ounce

For letters from Sweden for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Sweden 24 ore
(b) When paid in the United States 9 cents.

For letters from the United States for Sweden—

(a) When prepaid in the United States, 9 cents
(b) When paid in Sweden 36 ore.

For letters from Norway for the United States—

(a) When prepaid in Norway 24 ore
(b) When paid in the United States 9 cents.

For letters from the United States for Norway—

(a) When prepaid in the United States 9 cents.
(b) When paid in Norway 24 ore.

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage due for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount.

No other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article shall be forwarded in mails dispatched by either Sweden or Norway, unless it shall have been duly adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country, and be accompanied by a bill showing the rate of postage, and, if any subsequent change thereof

ARTICLE 7

The Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in the mails of the United States, shall be fixed at 8 cents per ounce for letter mail, and 8 cents per pound for other correspondence, but shall the charge for such correspondence not exceed 2 cents for any single letter rate, 8 cents per ounce for other mail, and 2 cents per pound of other correspondence.

It is hereby stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall be fixed at 7 cents per 30 grammes for letters and 10 cents per kilogramme of other correspondence

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian and Swedish offices shall be reimbursed for the closed mails sent through Germany, which have been forwarded by the exchange offices of the United States, and between Sweden and Norway, on the Swedish and Danish ratio of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE 7

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid but all registered letter, must in all cases be prepaid, the prepaid letters shall be charged with the complete transit rate, and the unpaid letters with the deficiency

ARTICLE 8

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subjected to a registration of 30 ore in Sweden of 8 skillings in Norway, and 10 cents in the United States This registration fee shall be retained by the Post office which shall have collected it, but it is open to each office, if it thinks fit, to reduce this fee for the mails it dispatches

ARTICLE 9

Any correspondence may be registered, as well the internal mails that originating in or destined to other countries, as the exchanges between the United States, which may use as the mediums for the transmission of such registered articles

ARTICLE 10

The accounts of the International correspondence exchanged by the three countries shall be adjusted and settled quarterly in the following manner

1 In respect to the exchanges between the United States and Sweden the total amount of international postages and registration fees, shall be credited to Sweden and the United States, in proportion to the rates of transit fixed by the Administration shall deduct the amount which without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon shall be the proportion of the United States, the Postal Administration of the United States shall pay to the Swedish Administration the balance of the account for correspondence exchanged